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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/511,143	10/14/2004	Daisuke Uchida	4770-0103PUS1	1981
2292	7590 10/26/2005		EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			LAM, CATHY FONG FONG	
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747		17	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1775	
			DATE MAILED: 10/26/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<i>W</i>		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/511,143	UCHIDA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Cathy Lam	1775			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin  7ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from  cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communic ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, profix parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4  vn from consideration.		ts is		
Application Papers	election requirement.				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	•				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-15	2.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	•		
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/14-05, 10/14/04	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:				

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1, 4-5, 7-10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Oishi et al (US 6676920).

Oishi discloses a flame retardant resin composition comprised of a resin material, flame retardant magnesium hydroxide particles, curing agent and an organic solvent. The flame retardant magnesium hydroxide particles have an average secondary particle diameter in the range of 0.15 to 5 µm (col 3 L 66- col 4 L 2 L 19-21).

The magnesium hydroxide particles are surface treated before use. The surface treating agent can be a phosphorus compound or organosilicon material, etc. (col 5 L 35-col 6 L 20).

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The resin material can be a polyolefin polymer, a diallyl phthalate resin, an epoxy resin, a melamine resin, etc. (col 9 L 42-66). Additive such as crosslinking agent (or curing agent) can be added to the resin material (col 10 L 50-57). The resin material, the MgO particles and the curing agent are all added to water (or solvent) (col 11 L 26-27).

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3. Claims 1-5, 9, 12, 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yamamoto et al (US 6319619).

Yamamoto discloses a resin composition for used in electronic devices. The resin composition is comprised of a thermosetting resin, a hardening agent, and a metal hydroxide compound (col 2 L 56-60). The resin composition is flame resistant (col 3 L 33).

The metal hydroxide compound is in crystal form and has an average particle diameter from 0.5 µm to 10 µm and an aspect ratio from 2-7. The metal hydroxide compound is an excellent flame retardant (col 3 L 59-col 4 L 2). The particles are surface treated with a phosphorus compound (col 7 L 60- col 8 L 8).

The thermosetting resin can be an epoxy resin (col 8 L 19-21). The resin composition is dispersed in a solvent (col 7 L 58-64).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over lmahashi et al (US 6130282).

Imahashi discloses a flame retardant resin composition which contains no halogen, is comprised of a flame retardant magnesium hydroxide particles and aluminum hydroxide particles, a synthetic resin and a solvent.

The flame retardant magnesium hydroxide and aluminum hydroxide particles are added to the resin and are surface treated with a phosphorus compound or a polysilicon compound (col 5 L 18-49).

The synthetic resin can be an olefin polymer, an epoxy resin, a melamine resin, etc. (col 6 L 47-61). The solvent is an organic solvent such as a triethanolamine solvent (col 10 L 6-7).

The prior art teaches the present inventon but is silent about having a curing agent, it is also silent about that the composition is used as an insulating layer for a PWB.

In view of the prior art teaching, one sill in the art would include a curing agent in an uncured resin composition because it is conventional to add a curing agent to a resin material.

## **Double Patenting**

6. Claims 1-20 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 4-6, 8-9, 13, 32-34, 36, 38 and 40 of copending Application No. 10/398,284. Although the conflicting

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claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they are materially and structurally the same.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

7. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cathy Lam whose telephone number is (571) 272-1538. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Deborah Jones can be reached on (571) 272-1535. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Cathy Lam

**Primary Examiner** 

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cfl

October 19, 2005